

The disruption of *JEN1* from *Candida albicans* impairs the transport of lactate

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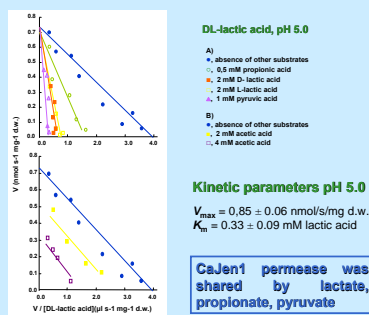
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Introduction

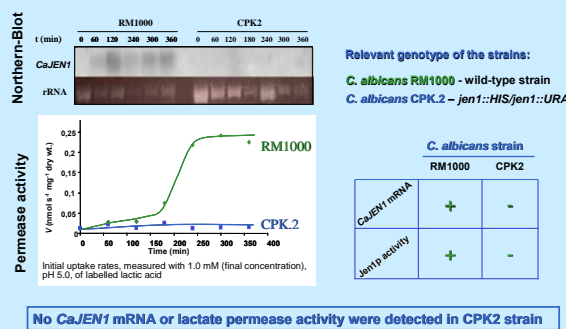
Lactic acid-grown cells of *Candida albicans* display activity for a monocarboxylate permease. The present work aims at the functional characterization of the gene(s) coding for the lactate permease in this yeast. In yeasts, and in fungi in general, until the moment only two genes coding for short-chain carboxylate permeases have been identified: the monocarboxylate/proton symporter *JEN1* gene from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (Casal *et al.*, 1999) and the dicarboxylate/proton symporter *MAE1* gene of *Schizosaccharomyces pombe* (Grobler *et al.*, 1995). In a search made in the Stanford Genome Technology Center using the BLAST program an ORF homologous to *JEN1* was found. In the present work the functional analysis the gene *CaJEN1* of *Candida albicans* was performed.

Results

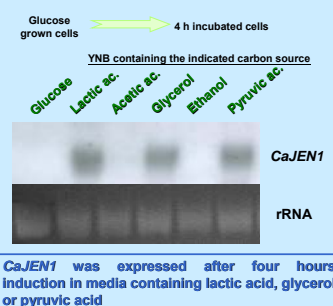
Lactic acid-grown cells of *C. albicans* displayed activity for a monocarboxylate permease



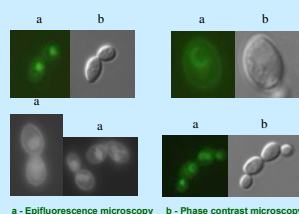
Induction of *CaJEN1* in lactic acid-induced cells



CaJEN1 expression in different media



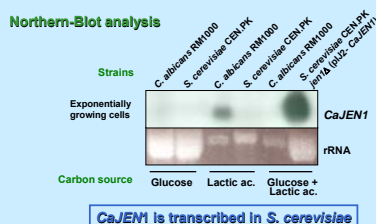
Localization of *CaJen1p* in lactic acid-induced cells of *C. albicans*



Cells induced for four hours in YNB lactic acid

CaJen1p was targeted to the plasma membrane in lactic acid induced cells of *C. albicans*

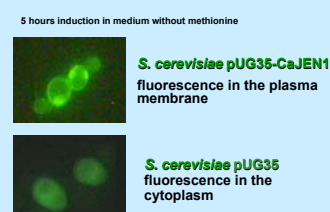
Expression of *CaJEN1* in *S. cerevisiae*



Lactate transport analysis: *jen1Δ* cells did not recover the activity for the permease

CaJEN1 was not functional in *S. cerevisiae*

Localization of *CaJEN1* in *S. cerevisiae*



CaJen1p was targeted to the plasma membrane, under the control of the Met25 promoter

Alignment of *JEN1p* sequences

Organism	Aminoacid sequence	Accession
<i>Beauveria bassiana</i>	287 ALIEQPCFNARGLMBGILQQQYSPF211	AY187631
<i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i>	287 ALIEQPCFNARGLMBGILQQQYSPF211	AY125927
<i>Neurospora crassa</i>	287 ALIENSPPVDAKGLMBGILQQQYSPF211	AL353819
<i>Thermoplasma acidophilum</i>	287 ALIEELPNAKARQWGLILQQQYSPF211	AL445064
<i>Rhizomyces lactis</i>	287 ALINAPNKAISILGOTFQGYAPG215	AL428866
<i>Rhizomyces lactis</i>	287 ALIEDAPVKSPFLGLFFPAYAM215	AL426631
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	287 ALIEDAPVKSPFLGLFFPAYAM215	U04155
<i>Candida albicans</i>	287 ALIEQPTAARSVYLGLFAPQTCFQ212	19-2534*
Identity	A-E--P-A--G-----Y--G-	
Consensus	ALRIAPVKARZLLSGZPQQYAPGY	

*contig number obtained from the last assembly of the *C. albicans* genome in the Stanford Genome Technology Center

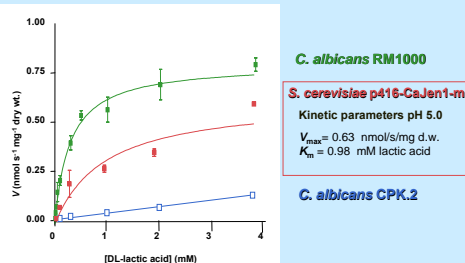
S - is encoded by a CAG codon, which encodes for a Serine in *C. albicans* and a Leucine in *S. cerevisiae* (Santos *et al.*, 1993)

Site directed mutagenesis

CTG - *C. albicans* → Serine
 S. *cerevisiae* → Leucine

TTC - *C. albicans* → Serine
 S. *cerevisiae* → Serine

Functionality of the *CaJen1p* (217L→S) mutant in *S. cerevisiae*



Final Remarks

- > *C. albicans* display activity for a monocarboxylates mediated transport system
- > *CaJen1p* is induced by glycerol, lactic and pyruvic acids and is targeted to the plasma membrane
- > In *S. cerevisiae* *CaJEN1* is expressed and the protein is targeted to the plasma membrane
- > *CaJEN1* encodes for a monocarboxylate permease in yeast *C. albicans*

References

- Casal, M., Paiva, S., Andrade, R. P., Gancedo, C. and Leão, C. (1999). The lactate-proton symport of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* is encoded by *JEN1*. *J. Bacteriol.* 181, 2620-3.
- Grobler, J., Bauer, F., Subden, R.E. and Van Vuuren, H.J. (1995). The *mae1* gene of *Schizosaccharomyces pombe* encodes a permease for malate and other C4 dicarboxylic acids. *Yeast* 11, 1465-91.
- Santos, M. A., Keith, G. and Tuite, M. F. (1993). Non-standard translational events in *Candida albicans* mediated by an unusual seryl-tRNA with a 5'-CAG-3' (leucine) anticodon. *Embo J* 12, 607-616.